Amendments to the Claims

1 Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of preparing information usable in theft detection using radio frequency identification ("RFID") technology, comprising steps of: 2

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reading, from an RFID tag affixed to each of one or more items presented for purchase purchased in a transaction, item-unique identifying information [[for]] that individually identifies that item; and

storing the item-unique identifying information for each item in machine-readable form on a printed sales receipt reflecting the presented items purchased in the transaction, in addition to printing a conventional itemized purchase list on the printed sales receipt to reflect the presented items purchased in the transaction, wherein the stored item-unique identifying information is stored in a first area of the printed sales receipt that is separate from a second area of the printed sales receipt in which the conventional itemized purchase list is printed, and wherein the machinereadable form is usable for subsequently detecting whether a collection of one or more items is identical to the one or more items purchased in the transaction by comparing the item-unique identifying information in the machine-readable form to corresponding item-unique identifying information stored in an RFID tag affixed to each of the items in the collection.

- Claim 2 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information is stored on the printed sales receipt as an enumerated list if more than one item is presented for purchase purchased in the transaction.
- 1 Claim 3 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the storing step stores Serial No. 10/666,700 RSW920030197US1

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- the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information in an RFID tag affixed to the printed sales receipt.
- 1 Claim 4 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the <u>item-unique</u>
- 2 identifying information is a stock-keeping unit identifier combined with a unique item serial
- 3 <u>number</u>.

- Claim 5 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the <u>item-unique</u>
- 2 identifying information is an Electronic Product Code.
- 1 Claim 6 (currently amended): A method of detecting potential theft using radio frequency
- 2 identification ("RFID") technology, comprising steps of:
- 3 scanning a printed sales receipt for item-unique identifying information stored thereon, in a
- 4 machine-readable form, to reflect each of one or more items that were presented for purchase
- 5 purchased in a previous sales transaction represented by the printed sales receipt, wherein the
- 6 item-unique identifying information is stored on the printed sales receipt in a first area that is
- 7 separate from a second area of the printed sales receipt in which conventional itemized purchase
- 8 information for the one or more items is printed and wherein the item-unique identifying
- 9 information for each of the one or more items individually identifies that item;
- searching, in an RFID tag affixed to each of one or more items possessed by a shopper
- who also possesses the printed sales receipt, to locate corresponding <u>item-unique</u> identifying
- information for each possessed item; and
- concluding that selected ones of the items possessed by the shopper were not paid for if

- 14 the item-unique identifying information located for the selected items is not detected by the 15 scanning step.
- 1 Claim 7 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 6, wherein the scanning step 2 comprises reading the item-unique identifying information from an RFID tag affixed to the printed
- 1 Claim 8 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 6, wherein the item-unique 2 identifying information on the printed sales receipt was previously created by reading, from an 3 RFID tag affixed to each of the one or more <u>purchased</u> items presented for purchase, <u>item-unique</u> 4 identifying information for that item and storing the item-unique identifying information for each 5
 - Claim 9 (previously presented): The method according to Claim 6, wherein the concluding step does not conclude that selected ones of the possessed items were not paid for if those selected ones were in the shopper's possession when the shopper entered an establishment in which a transaction represented by the printed sales receipt was conducted.

of the presented items on the printed sales receipt in the machine-readable form in the first area.

Claim 10 (previously presented): The method according to Claim 6, further comprising the step of remembering each item that was in the shopper's possession when the shopper entered an establishment in which a transaction represented by the printed sales receipt was conducted, and wherein the searching and concluding steps do not apply to the remembered items.

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sales receipt in the first area.

Claim 11 (currently amended): A system for preparing information usable in theft detection using radio frequency identification ("RFID") technology, comprising:

means for reading, from an RFID tag affixed to each of one or more items-presented for purchase purchased in a transaction, item-unique identifying information [[for]] that individually identifies that item; and

means for storing the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information for each item in machinereadable form on a printed sales receipt reflecting the <u>presented</u> items <u>purchased in the</u>
<u>transaction</u>, in addition to printing a conventional itemized purchase list on the printed sales
receipt to reflect the <u>presented</u> items <u>purchased in the transaction</u>, wherein the stored <u>item-unique</u>
identifying information is stored in a first area of the printed sales receipt that is separate from a
second area of the printed sales receipt in which the conventional itemized purchase list is printed,
and wherein the machine-readable form is usable for subsequently detecting whether a collection
of one or more items is identical to the one or more items purchased in the transaction by
comparing the item-unique identifying information in the machine-readable form to corresponding
item-unique identifying information stored in an RFID tag affixed to each of the items in the
collection.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The system according to Claim 11, wherein the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information is stored on the printed sales receipt as an enumerated list if more than one item is <u>presented for purchase purchased in the transaction</u>.

- Claim 13 (currently amended): The system according to Claim 11, wherein the means for storing stores the item-unique identifying information in an RFID tag affixed to the printed sales receipt.
- 1 Claim 14 (currently amended): The system according to Claim 11, wherein the <u>item-unique</u>
- 2 identifying information is a stock-keeping unit identifier combined with a unique item serial
- 3 <u>number</u>.
- 1 Claim 15 (currently amended): The system according to Claim 11, wherein the item-unique
- 2 identifying information is an Electronic Product Code.
- 1 Claim 16 (currently amended): A system for detecting potential theft using radio frequency
- 2 identification ("RFID") technology, comprising:
- means for scanning a printed sales receipt for <u>item-unique</u> identifying information stored
- 4 thereon, in a machine-readable form, to reflect each of one or more items that were presented for
- 5 <u>purchased</u> in a previous sales transaction represented by the printed sales receipt,
- 6 wherein the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information is stored on the printed sales receipt in a first area
- 7 that is separate from a second area of the printed sales receipt in which conventional itemized
- 8 purchase information for the one or more items is printed <u>and wherein the item-unique identifying</u>
- 9 <u>information for each of the one or more items individually identifies that item;</u>
 - means for searching, in an RFID tag affixed to each of one or more items possessed by a
- shopper who also possesses the printed sales receipt, to locate corresponding item-unique
- identifying information for each possessed item; and

means for concluding that selected ones of the items possessed by the shopper were not paid for if the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information located for the selected items is not detected by the means for scanning.

Claim 17 (currently amended): The system according to Claim 16, wherein the means for scanning comprises reading the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information from an RFID tag affixed to the printed sales receipt in the first area.

Claim 18 (currently amended): The system according to Claim 16, wherein the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information on the printed sales receipt was previously created by reading, from an RFID tag affixed to each of the one or more <u>purchased</u> items <u>presented for purchase</u>, <u>item-unique</u> identifying information for that item and storing the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information for each of the presented items on the printed sales receipt in the machine-readable form in the first area.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The system according to Claim 16, wherein the means for concluding does not conclude that selected ones of the possessed items were not paid for if those selected ones were in the shopper's possession when the shopper entered an establishment in which a transaction represented by the printed sales receipt was conducted.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The system according to Claim 16, further comprising means for remembering each item that was in the shopper's possession when the shopper entered an establishment in which a transaction represented by the printed sales receipt was conducted, and

wherein the means for searching and means for concluding do not apply to the remembered items.

Claim 21 (currently amended): A computer program product for preparing information usable in theft detection using radio frequency identification ("RFID") technology, the computer program product embodied on one or more computer-readable media and comprising:

computer-readable program code for reading, from an RFID tag affixed to each of one or more items—presented for purchase purchased in a transaction, item-unique identifying information for that item; and

computer-readable program code for storing the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information for each item in machine-readable form on a printed sales receipt reflecting the <u>presented</u> items <u>purchased in the transaction</u>, in addition to printing a conventional itemized purchase list on the printed sales receipt to reflect the <u>presented</u> items <u>purchased in the transaction</u>, wherein the stored <u>item-unique</u> identifying information is stored in a first area of the printed sales receipt that is separate from a second area of the printed sales receipt in which the conventional itemized purchase list is printed, and wherein the machine-readable form is usable for subsequently detecting whether a collection of one or more items is identical to the one or more items purchased in the transaction by comparing the item-unique identifying information in the machine-readable form to corresponding item-unique identifying information stored in an RFID tag affixed to each of the items in the collection.

Claim 22 (currently amended): The computer program product according to Claim 21, wherein the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information is stored on the printed sales receipt as an enumerated list

- if more than one item is presented for purchase purchased in the transaction.
- 1 Claim 23 (currently amended): The computer program product according to Claim 21, wherein
- 2 the computer-readable program code for storing stores the item-unique identifying information in
- an RFID tag affixed to the printed sales receipt.
- 1 Claim 24 (currently amended): The computer program product according to Claim 21, wherein
- 2 the item-unique identifying information is a stock-keeping unit identifier combined with a unique
- 3 <u>item serial number</u>.
- 1 Claim 25 (currently amended): The computer program product according to Claim 21, wherein
- the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information is an Electronic Product Code.
- 1 Claim 26 (currently amended): A computer program product for detecting potential theft using
- 2 radio frequency identification ("RFID") technology, the computer program product embodied on
- 3 one or more computer-readable media and comprising:
- 4 computer-readable program code for scanning a printed sales receipt for <u>item-unique</u>
- 5 identifying information stored thereon, in a machine-readable form, to reflect each of one or more
- 6 items that were presented for purchase purchased in a previous sales transaction represented by
- 7 the printed sales receipt, wherein the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information is stored on the printed
- 8 sales receipt in a first area that is separate from a second area of the printed sales receipt in which
- 9 conventional itemized purchase information for the one or more items is printed and wherein the

item-unique identifying information for each of the one or more items individually identifies that item;

computer-readable program code for searching, in an RFID tag affixed to each of one or more items possessed by a shopper who also possesses the printed sales receipt, to locate corresponding <u>item-unique</u> identifying information for each possessed item; and

computer-readable program code for concluding that selected ones of the items possessed by the shopper were not paid for if the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information located for the selected items is not detected by the computer-readable program code for scanning.

- Claim 27 (currently amended): The computer program product according to Claim 26, wherein the computer-readable program code for scanning comprises reading the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information from an RFID tag affixed to the printed sales receipt in the first area.
- Claim 28 (currently amended): The computer program product according to Claim 26, wherein the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information on the printed sales receipt was previously created by reading, from an RFID tag affixed to each of the one or more <u>purchased</u> items-<u>presented for purchase</u>, <u>item-unique</u> identifying information for that item and storing the <u>item-unique</u> identifying information for each of the presented items on the printed sales receipt in the machine-readable form in the first area.
- Claim 29 (previously presented): The computer program product according to Claim 26, wherein the computer-readable program code for concluding does not conclude that selected ones of the

- 3 possessed items were not paid for if those selected ones were in the shopper's possession when
- 4 the shopper entered an establishment in which a transaction represented by the printed sales
- 5 receipt was conducted.
- 1 Claim 30 (previously presented): The computer program product according to Claim 26, further
- 2 comprising computer-readable program code for remembering each item that was in the shopper's
- 3 possession when the shopper entered an establishment in which a transaction represented by the
- 4 printed sales receipt was conducted, and wherein the computer-readable program code for
- searching and the computer-readable program code means for concluding do not apply to the
- 6 remembered items.